## 1. – 11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

Y is  $-N(R^4)$ -, -O-, -S-,  $-N(R^4)SO_2$ -,  $-SO_2$ -N( $R^4$ ) -,  $-SO_2$ -,  $-N(R^4)$ -C(O)-, -C(O)-N( $R^4$ )-, -NHC(O)NH-,  $-N(R^4)C(O)O$ -,  $-OC(O)N(R^4)$ -, or a covalent bond, and

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  independently are -H or  $R^a$ - $C_0$ - $C_6$ -hydrocarbyl wherein  $R^a$  is -H or  $R^a$  is aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents.

 $R^4$  is -H, -C(O)- $R^b$ , -C(O)O- $R^b$ , -C(O)NH- $R^b$  ,or  $R^c$ -C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydrocarbyl wherein  $R^b$  is -H or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydrocarbyl, and

R<sup>c</sup> is -H, or aryl or heteroaryl each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents.

- 13. (Original) The compound according to claim 12 wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are both -H.
- 14. (Original) The compound according to claim 12 wherein Y is -NH-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-, or  $N(R^4)$  wherein  $R^4$  is -C(O)O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydrocarbyl.
- 15. (Original) The compound according to claim 12 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, benzothiazolyl, pyrimidinyl, triazolyl, benzodioxolenyl, or pyridinyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents.
- 16. (Original) The compound according to claim 15 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is substituted with from 1-3 substituents independently selected from C1-C<sub>6</sub>-hydrocarbyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydrocarbyloxy, halo, methylthio, and acetyl.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 12 wherein R<sup>1</sup>-Y is selected from:

OMe MeO N. T.	N NH	Me N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MeS— الم
MeO N H	O CH <sub>3</sub>	Me O S N H	N O CH <sub>3</sub>
N H	MeO N H	N = N = N $N = N $ $N = N $ $N = N $ $N = N$	N-
N_N_N_	N-N	N Me	and
N H .			

18. – 25. (Canceled)